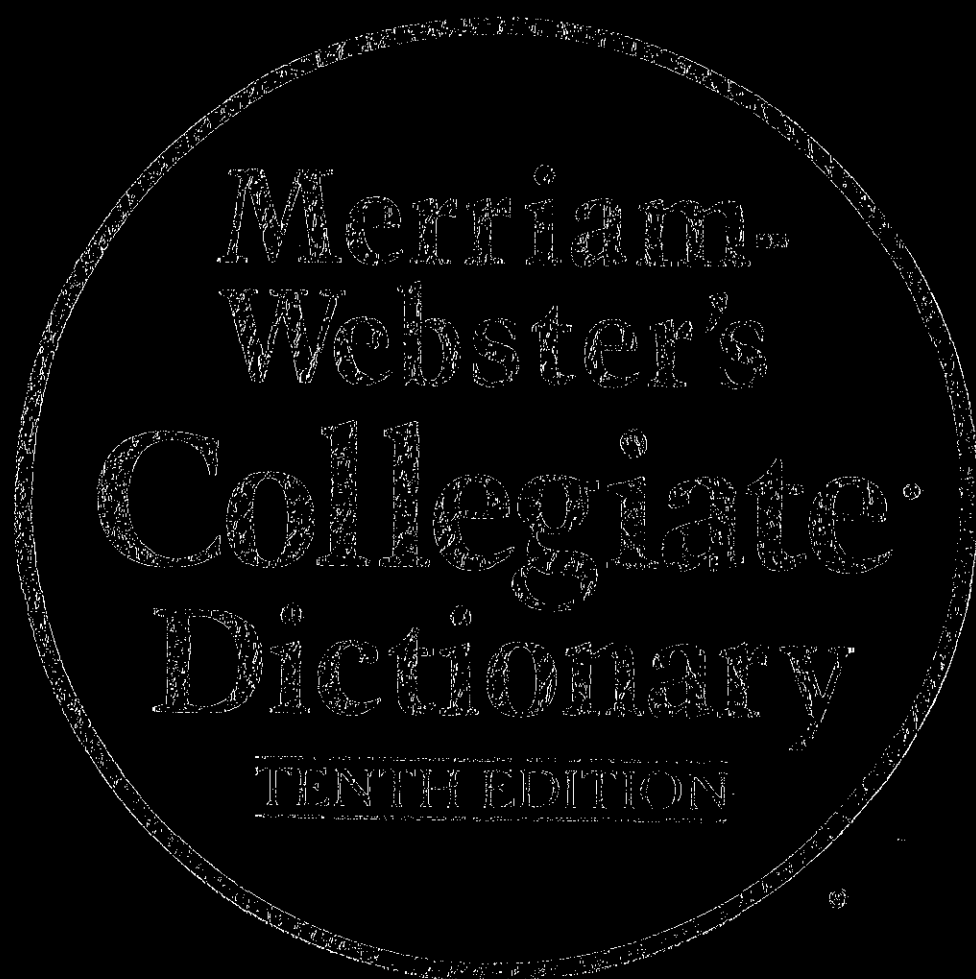


EXHIBIT G





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man-u-mit \man-yə-'mit\ *vt* -mit-ted; -mit-ting [ME *manumitten*, fr. MF *manumitter*, fr. L *manumittere*, fr. *manus* hand + *mittere* to let go, send] (15c) : to release from slavery *syn* see FREE

ma-nure \mə-'nūr, -'nyūr\ *vt* ma-nured; ma-nur-ing [ME *manouren*, fr. MF *manouren*, lit., to do work by hand, fr. L *manu operare*] (15c) 1 *obs* : CULTIVATE 2 : to enrich (land) by the application of manure — *ma-nur-er* *n*

manure *n* (1549) : material that fertilizes land; *esp* : refuse of stables and barnyards consisting of livestock excreta with or without litter — *ma-nur-er-ial* \mə-'nūr-ē-əl\ *adj*

man-us \mə-'nəs, -'nūs\ *n*, *pl* ma-nus \-nəs, -nūs\ [NL, fr. L, hand] (1826) : the distal segment of the vertebrate forelimb from carpus to terminus

man-u-script \man-yə-'skript\ *adj* [L *manu scriptus*] (1597) : written by hand or typed (— letters)

manuscript *n* (1600) 1 : a written or typewritten composition or document as distinguished from a printed copy; *also* : a document submitted for publication 2 : writing as opposed to print

Manx \man(k)s\ *adj* [alter, of *Manistee*, fr. (assumed) ON *mansk*, fr. *Man* Isle of Man] (1630) : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Isle of Man, its people, or the Manx language

Manx *n* (1672) 1 : the Celtic language of the Manx people almost completely displaced by English 2 *pl* in *constr* : the people of the Isle of Man 3 : MANX CAT

Manx cat *n* (1859) : any of a breed of shorthaired tailless domestic cats

many \me-'nē\ *adj* more \mōr, -mōr\ most \mōst\ [ME, fr. OE *manig*, akin to OHG *manig*, many, OCS *mūnogi* much] (bef. 12c) 1 : consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number (worked for ~ years) 2 : being one of a large but indefinite number (— a man) (— another student) — *as many* : the same in number (saw three plays in *as many* days)

many *pron*, *pl* in *constr* (bef. 12c) : a large number of persons or things (— are called)

many *n*, *pl* in *constr* (12c) 1 : a large but indefinite number (a good ~ of them) 2 : the great majority of people (the ~)

man-year \man-'yir\ *n* (1916) : a unit of the work done by one person in a year composed of a standard number of working days

many-fold \me-'nē-'fōld\ *adv* (14c) : by many times (aid to research has increased ~)

many-sided \me-'nē-'sī-'dəd\ *adj* (1570) 1 : having many sides or aspects 2 : having many interests or aptitudes — *many-sided-ness* *n*

many-valued \me-'nē-'val-(y)ūd, -yəd\ *adj* (1934) 1 : possessing more than the customary two truth-values of truth and falsehood 2 : MULTIPLE-VALUED

Man-zan-il-la \man-'zə-'nē-yə, -'ni-lə\ *n* [Sp, dim. of *manzana* apple] (1843) : a pale very dry Spanish sherry

man-zan-il-la \man-'zə-'nē-tə\ *n* [AmerSp, dim. of Sp *manzana* apple] (1846) : any of various western No. American evergreen shrubs (genus *Arctostaphylos*) of the heath family with alternate leaves

Mao-ism \mau-'i-zəm\ *n* (1950) : the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism developed in China chiefly by Mao Tse-tung — *Mao-ist* \mau-'ist\ *n* or *adj*

Mao-ri \mau(ə)-'ē\ *n*, *pl* Maori or Maoris (1843) 1 : a member of a Polynesian people native to New Zealand 2 : the Austronesian language of the Maori

mao-tai \mau-'tā, -'dā\ *n* [Maotai, town in China] (1943) : a strong Chinese liquor made from sorghum

map \map\ *n* [ML *mappa*, fr. L *napkin*, towel] (1527) 1 *a* : a representation usu. on a flat surface of the whole or a part of an area 2 : a representation of the celestial sphere or a part of it 3 : something that represents with a clarity suggestive of a map 4 : the arrangement of genes on a chromosome — *called also genetic map* 5 : FUNCTION 5a — *map-like* \-līk\ *adj* — *on the map* : in a position of prominence or fame (had put the fledgling university on the map — Lon Tinkle)

map *vb* mapped; *map-ping* *vt* (1586) 1 *a* : to make a map of (— the surface of the moon) 2 : to delineate as if on a map (sorrow was mapped on her face) 3 : to make a survey of for or as if for the purpose of making a map 4 : to assign (as a set or element) in a mathematical correspondence (— a set onto itself) (— picture elements to video memory) 5 : to plan in detail — *often used with out* (— out a program) 6 : to locate (a gene) on a chromosome ~ *vi*, *of a gene* : to be located — *map-able* \ma-'pə-'bəl\ *adj* — *map-er* *n*

map-le \mə-'pəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *mapul*, akin to ON *mapul* maple] (14c) : any of a genus (*Acer* of the family *Aceraceae*, the maple family) of chiefly deciduous trees or shrubs with opposite leaves and a fruit of two united samaras; *also* : the hard light-colored close-grained wood of a maple used *esp* for flooring and furniture

maple sugar *n* (1720) : sugar made by boiling maple syrup

maple syrup *n* (1849) : syrup made by concentrating the sap of maple trees and *esp* the sugar maple

map-maker \map-'mā-'ker\ *n* (1775) : CARTOGRAPHER — *map-mak-ing* \-kīŋ\ *n*

map-ping \ma-'pīŋ\ *n* (ca. 1775) 1 : the act or process of making a map 2 : FUNCTION 5a (a one-to-one continuous ~)

ma-quette \ma-'ket\ *n* [Fr, fr. It *macchietta* sketch, dim. of *macchia*, ultim. fr. L *macula* spot] (1903) : a usu. small preliminary model (as of a sculpture or a building)

ma-quil-la-do-ra \mə-'ke-'lā-'dōr-ə, -'thōr-ə\ *n* [MexSp (*planta*) *maquila-dora*, fr. *maquillar* to process ore for a fee, fr. *maquila* processing fee, multure, fr. Sp, multure; fr. Ar. dial. *makila* measure of grain] (1976) : a foreign-owned factory in Mexico at which imported parts are assembled by lower-paid workers into products for export

ma-quil-lage \ma-'kē-'yāzh\ *n* [Fr] (1892) : MAKEUP 3

ma-quis \ma-'ke, -'mā\ *n*, *pl* ma-quis \-kē(z)\ [Fr, fr. It *macchie*, pl. of *macchia* thicket, sketch, spot] (1858) 1 : thick scrubby underbrush of Mediterranean shores and *esp* of the island of Corsica; *also* : an area of such underbrush 2 *often cap* : a guerrilla fighter in the French underground during World War II 3 : a band of maquis

mar \mār\ *vt* marred; *mar-ring* [ME *marren*, fr. OE *mierran* to obstruct, waste; akin to OHG *merren* to obstruct] (bef. 12c) 1 : to detract from the perfection or wholeness of : SPOIL 2 *archaic* : to inflict serious bodily harm on 3 : DESTROY *syn* see INJURE

mar *n* (1551) : something that mars : BLEMISH

mar-a-bou *also* **mar-a-bout** \mar-ə-'bū\ *n* [F *marabout*, lit., marabout] (1823) 1 *a* : a soft feathery fluffy material prepared from turkey feathers or the coverts of marabouts and used *esp* for trimming women's hats or clothes 2 *marabout* : a large dark gray African stork (*Leptoptilos crumeniferus*) that has a distensible pouch of pink skin at the front of the neck and feeds *esp* on carrion — *called also marabout stork* 2 *a* : a thrown silk ust, dyed in the gum 3 : a fabric made of this silk

mar-a-bout \mar-ə-'bū\ *n*, *often cap* [F, fr. Pg *marabout*, fr. Ar *marābiṭ*] (1621) : a dervish in Muslim Africa believed to have supernatural power

ma-ra-ca \mə-'rā-'kə, -'rā-\ *n* [Pg *maracá*, fr. Tupi] (1824) : a rattle usu. made from a gourd that is used as a percussion instrument

mar-ag-ling steel \mār-'ā-jīŋ-\ *n* [martensite + aging] (1962) : a tough low-carbon martensitic steel which contains up to 25 percent nickel and in which hardening precipitates are formed by aging

mar-a-schi-no \mar-ə-'skē-(j)no, -'shē-\ *n*, *pl* -nos *often cap* [It *marasca* bitter wild cherry, alter. of *amarasca*, fr. *amaro* bitter, alter. of *AMARETTO* (ca. 1793) 1 : a sweet liqueur distilled from the fermented juice of a bitter wild cherry 2 : a usu. large cherry, grown in true or imitation maraschino]

mar-as-nus \mə-'rāz-'nəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *marasmos*, fr. *maraino* waste away] (1636) : a condition of chronic undernourishment occurring *esp* in children and usu. caused by a diet deficient in caloric proteins — *mar-as-mic* \-rāz-'mīk\ *adj*

Ma-ra-tha \mə-'rā-tə\ *n* [Marathi *Mārāṭhā* & Hindi *Mārāṭhā*] (1748) : a member of a people of the central part of the subcontinent of India

Ma-ra-thi \mə-'rā-tē\ *n* [Marathi *mārāṭhī*] (1698) : the chief Indian language of the state of Maharashtra in India

mar-a-thon \mar-ə-'thān\ *n*, *often attrib* [Marathon, Greece, site of the victory of Greeks over Persians in 490 B.C., the news of which was carried to Athens by a long-distance runner] (1896) 1 : a long-distance race : a : a footrace run on an open course usu. of 26 miles (35.2 kilometers) 2 : a race other than a footrace marked *esp* by length 3 : an endurance contest 4 : something (as an event, activity, or session) characterized by great length or concentrated effort

mar-a-thon-er \-thā-'nər\ *n* (1923) : one (as a runner) who takes part in a marathon — *mar-a-thon-ing* \-nīŋ\ *n*

ma-raud \mə-'rōd\ *vb* [F *marauder*] *vi* (1711) : to roam about and plunder — *in search of plunder* — *vi* : RAID, PILLAGE — *ma-raud-er* *n*

mar-ble \mār-'bəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *marbre*, fr. L *marmor*, fr. Gk *mar-maros*] (12c) 1 *a* : limestone that is more, or less, crystallized by metamorphism, that ranges from granular to compact in texture, that is capable of taking a high polish, and that is used *esp* in architecture and sculpture 2 : something (as a piece of sculpture) composed of or made from marble 3 : something suggesting marble (as in hardness, glossiness, or smoothness) (a heart of ~) 4 : a little ball made of glass or substance (as glass) and used in various games 5 : *pl* but sing *tr* : any of several games played with these little balls 6 : MARBLING 7 : *pl* : elements of common sense; *esp* : SANITY (persons who are born without all their ~s — Arthur Miller) — *mar-ble* *adj*

mar-ble *vt* marbled; *mar-bling* \b(ə)-'līŋ\ (1683) : to give a veined or mottled appearance to (— the edges of a book)

mar-ble cake *n* (1871) : a cake made with light and dark batter; *also* : a cake having a mottled appearance

mar-bled \mār-'bōld\ *adj* (1599) 1 [*marble*] : made of or covered with marble or marbling 2 : marked by an extensive use of marble in an architectural or decorative feature (ancient ~ cities) 3 [*marbled*] : marked by an intermixture of fat and lean (well-marbled beef)

mar-ble-ize \mār-'bəl-īz\ *vt* -ized; -iz-ing (ca. 1859) : MARBLE

mar-bling *n* (ca. 1752) 1 : the action or process of making like marble; *esp* in coloration 2 : coloration or markings resembling or suggestive of marble 3 : an intermixture of fat and lean *esp* in a cut of meat when evenly distributed

mar-bly \b(ə)-'lī\ *adj* (15c) : resembling or suggestive of marble

marc \mār-k\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *marchier* to trample, march] (1601) : the residue remaining after a fruit has been pressed; *broader* : the gummy residue from an extraction process (the protein-rich cotton ~) 2 : brandy made from the residue of wine grapes after pressing

mar-ca-site \mār-'kə-'sīt, -'zīt, mār-'kə-'zē\ *n* [ME *marcasita*, fr. *marcasita*] (15c) 1 *a* : crystallized iron pyrites 2 : a mineral of the same composition and appearance as iron pyrites but of different crystalline organization and lower specific gravity 3 : a piece of iron pyrites used in jewelry

mar-ca-to \mār-'kə-(j)to\ *adv* or *adj* [It, pp. of *marcare* to mark, fr. Gmc origin; akin to OHG *markōn* to mark] (ca. 1840) : with stress accentuation — *used as a direction in music*

mar-cel \mār-'səl\ *n* [Marcel Grateau 1936 Fr. hairdresser] (1895) : deep soft wave made in the hair by the use of a heated curling iron

mar-cel *vb* marcelled; *mar-cel-ling* *vt* (1906) : to make a marcel ~ *vi* : to make a marcel

march \mār-č\ *n* [ME *marche*, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to Gk *martha* boundary — *more* at MARK] (14c) : a border region : FRONTIER *esp* : a district orig. set up to defend a boundary — *usu.* used in *pl*

march *vt* (14c) : to have common borders or frontiers (a region ~es with Canada in the north and the Pacific in the west)

march \mār-č\ *imperatively often* 'hārch *in the military* *vb* [ME, fr. MF *marchier* to trample, march, fr. OF, to trample, prob. of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *markōn* to mark] *vi* (15c) 1 : to move along *usu.* with a rhythmic stride and in step with others 2 *a* : to move direct, purposeful manner : PROCEED 3 : to make steady progress : ADVANCE (time ~es on) 3 : to stand in orderly array suggestive of marching ~ *vi* 1 : to cause to march (—ed the children off to bed) : to cover by marching : TRAVERSE (—ed 10 miles)



marabout